

MONTANA FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT

FISH DIVISION

JOB COMPLETION REPORT
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTState of MontanaProject No. 28-H-0Name Northwestern Montana Fishery StudyPeriod Covered May 1, 1957 to April 30, 1958Title Brood Lake RehabilitationAbstract:

Rogers Lake was rehabilitated on September 25, 1957. The hugh marsh on the south end of the lake was sprayed by plane on September 26th. Montana grayling and red-side shiners were the species of fish destroyed.

Objectives:

The primary objective was to destroy the red-side shiner in this lake so that a clear lake with only grayling as a resident fish could be maintained. This lake is to be used as a brood ~~stock~~ lake so that the near extinct grayling could be used to plant other areas to prevent this species from becoming extinct.

Techniques Used:

Two boats with an awkward 30-foot boom was used to spray the toxicant into the water. A pumping arrangement was so built that a lot of water was mixed with the toxicant before it was applied to the lake. A fire pump was used to spray the shoreline. Approximately 50 acres of marsh was sprayed by an airplane.

Findings:

Many red-side shiners were killed, and only one grayling. A few grayling fry were found in the almost dry inlet. A total of 690 gallons of "Pro-Noxfish" was used. A small live car containing about 30 trout was placed in the lake on October 26. These were observed several times. The trout were still alive on November 2nd.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that this lake be closed to fishing to the public for all time and be used only for a brood lake. It is further recommended that whoever takes spawn from the grayling of this lake release above the trap a minimum of 10% of the fish (half to be males and half to be females).

Prepared by Frank A. StefanichApproved by George D. HoltonDate April 30, 1958